

Hundreds died in Karabakh unrest*

MOSCOW (R) — A Kremlin official said Sunday that hundreds of people had died in clashes over the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and warned that the area could turn into "a homogeneous Lebanon" for Moscow. "Already hundreds have died in the past year and a half in mutual clashes, pogroms, and carnage," Valery Sidorov, a member of the Kremlin committee governing the small region, said in a newspaper interview. Until now, information issued by authorities has indicated that more than 100 have died in the fighting between Armenians and Azerbaijanis. In the interview with Argumenty i Fakty, Sidorov gave no exact figure and no breakdown of where and when the victims died. The Kremlin committee on which Sidorov serves took over control of Nagorno-Karabakh in January after a year of unrest in and around the area. Nagorno-Karabakh is part of Azerbaijan, but its Armenian majority want it to join Armenia. Despite the presence of thousands of Soviet Interior Ministry troops sent to both republics to restore order, Sidorov said the situation was more tense than ever, with more and more attacks on the servicemen themselves.

SAFETY DIVISION

مکان امنیتی

Jordan Times

An independent English-language political daily published by Jordan Times Foundation

جريدة تايمز جريدة سياسية إنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية (الرأي)

Volume 14 Number 4202

AMMAN MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1989, RABIA AWWAL 2, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Al Hussein pays tribute to Tafileh

TAFILEH (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday visited Tafileh in southern Jordan and told a public rally there that the city constitute an important stage in the course of the Great Arab Revolt and would continue to remain so in the course of Jordan's endeavours to overcome the present difficulties and in confronting external dangers.

"Through the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), Jordan hopes to fulfil the aspirations of the Great grandfathers who led the revolt and achieve the principles of that revolt in attaining unity among the Arab countries," King Hussein told the rally attended by thousands of people."

The city was bedecked with flags and decorative signs and citizens held dabkeh dances and displayed their delight at the King's visit to their town.

Jordan, the King said, is proud of its achievements, but through further determination and in cooperation with the ACC countries, it hopes to attain much bigger successes in all fields.

"This country will remain steadfast and committed to help

the Arabs achieve agreement and consensus, and its people ought to serve as an example for other Arabs by proving by word and deed their true commitment to Arab causes and Arab unity," King Hussein said. He stressed that Jordan would continue its endeavours to help the Palestinians regain their legitimate rights and homeland.

"We will work as one people and one family with one hand and one heart, and will continue the process of construction and overcome the hardships," he said.

King Hussein pledged that Jordan would pursue the march towards fulfilling the goals of the Arab Nation and serve as a shield providing protection to the Arabs in the face of external danger.

Prominent personalities from Tafileh district, including Tafileh Mayor Suleiman Hureishat, also addressed the rally.

Accompanying the King to Tafileh were Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, Royal Court Chief Mudar Badran, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and other officials and Cabinet members.

Mubarak, Shamir studying a meeting

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has again expressed interest in meeting Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir but no decision had been made on such talks, according to a Shamir aide.

Shamir's spokesman Yossi Achimeir denied Israel radio reports that when Mubarak telephoned Shamir from New York Friday the two men had agreed to meet soon.

"You can't say from this telephone call there will be a meeting any time soon," he said, but added: "The very fact that he [Mubarak] called the prime minister is a positive step and proves he has nothing personal against Mr. Shamir."

Mr. Mubarak reiterated his approach concerning the possibility of a meeting... he said that he's interested in such a meeting, but that it has to be well prepared."

Political sources said Shamir had been angered by Mubarak's prior refusal to deal with him in an apparent attempt to isolate him politically.

Mubarak has readily met Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Vice-Premier Shimon Peres of Labour, the junior party in Israel's ruling coalition.

The sources said that during meetings in New York this week both Arens, of Shamir's Likud party, and Peres advised Mubarak that isolating Shamir was a tactical error.

Diplomatic sources said it was likely that the Americans gave Mubarak the same message.

Five Palestinians from the occupied Gaza Strip are in Cairo, for talks, officially about scho-

larships to Egyptian universities, Palestinian sources said.

But the sources said the delegation, led by attorney Fayed Abu Rahma, a supporter of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), would have political talks as well.

Both Israeli and Palestinian sources have said that Mubarak, who is seeking to arrange Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo, could choose Abu Rahma, 60, as one of a PLO-approved Palestinian negotiating team.

The sources said the five Palestinians were to meet Mubarak and senior Egyptian officials as well as Palestinians living outside the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The delegation's other members are Suleiman Zareh Al Astal, mayor of Khan Younis, Mohammed Al Jidi, director-general of education in Gaza, Mohammad Alwad, a high school principal, and Ahmad Hassan Ashawa, a trustee of the Islamic University.

Abu Rahma has periodically negotiated with Egypt over a promise made by former President Anwar Sadat that 1,200 Gaza residents would be allowed to study in Egyptian universities, Israeli sources said.

Palestinians said the number of places available in Egypt for Gaza students was insufficient, especially since Israel closed Gaza's Islamic University after the Palestinian uprising erupted in December 1987.

Peres told armed forces radio Saturday "the time has never been more ripe to start negotiations unless we want to live always by the sword."

3 killed in occupied territories

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops killed two Palestinians Sunday and a third was beaten to death by unknown men for alleged collaboration with the Zionist state, Israeli and Palestinian sources said.

Troops shot and killed Mohammad Hail Abu Zaid, 17, with plastic bullets in a clash in the village of Arraba in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, army sources said. A second youth was wounded when soldiers opened fire.

In the West Bank town of Nablus, troops shot and wounded two youths in clashes during a general strike called by residents to mourn the killing by troops of a local man.

One of the youths, 17-year-old

Imad Al Kharaz, died later in Al Ittihad hospital, officials there told Reuters.

Salah Jidah Maslam Al Garah, 26, of Bani Subela village in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip, was beaten to death overnight by fellow villagers, army sources said.

Palestinian sources said Garah was a known collaborator and was killed by masked activists.

In Gaza, Muslim fundamentalists issued a new leaflet calling on Palestinians to escalate the uprising and to "continue to kill collaborators."

Sunday's most violent clash was reported at Gaza's Nuseirat refugee camp, where troops shot and killed 17-year-old Nidal Saidam and wounded at least 11 others, including Saidam's sister

Ikram, 18, doctors said. They said Saidam died of a gunshot wound to the head.

In the Gaza Strip village of Bani Subala, unknown assailants armed with daggers and clubs stabbed to death Saleh Al Kera, 25, whom they accused of collaborating with Israeli occupation authorities, reporters said.

"Continue to kill collaborators," urged a leaflet distributed Sunday in Gaza by the Islamic Jihad (holy war) group, "and do not give the enemy a chance for splitting us over the issue of killing collaborators."

Some Palestinian notables in the occupied lands have condemned indiscriminate slayings of suspected collaborators.

The leaflet also ordered two general strikes this month and told the Palestinians to "take to the streets of the homeland" in mass protests characteristic of the uprising's first months to give it "a new start."

The fundamentalists said Palestinian activists should continue to confiscate Israeli-issued magnetic identity cards that allow Gazans to travel to Israel.

Enforcers have confiscated some 10,000 of the 60,000 cards issued by Israel since June.

The leaflet condemned the United States and European countries for trying to put an end to the uprising, proclaiming "a new era of Islamic revolt" and "Palestine... from (Jordan) River to the sea."

Stands staked in Taif talks

TAIF, Saudi Arabia (Agencies) — Lebanese lawmakers clashed over Syria's military involvement in their country as they met Sunday in Taif under a new Arab League effort to end 14 years of civil war.

In Beirut, police said army units loyal to commander Michel Aoun and Syrian-backed militiamen fought a 15-minute battle around the strategic mountain army garrison of Souq Al Ghair.

No casualties were reported in the duel, which strained a week-old Arab League-brokered ceasefire between Aoun's forces and Syrian troops and their allies.

Sixty-two members of parliament, 32 of them Christian and 30 Muslim, are in the mountain resort of Taif for the deliberations, which began Saturday and were expected to drag on for several days.

Eleven members set out their ideas in the first working session Saturday evening and others followed suit at a meeting which

opened at 10 a.m. (0700 GMT) on Sunday morning.

A major issue in dispute is the pace of a Syrian troop withdrawal and how to link it with political reforms abolishing the Christian dominance built into the Lebanese system since the 1940s.

A majority of the Christian deputies, acting under the guidance of Aoun, are expected to demand firmer guarantees that Syria's 33,000 troops will pull out quicker than the Arab plan proposes.

Aoun launched a crusade to drive the Syrians out last March and more than 820 people were killed in the artillery battles which followed.

Former Prime Minister Saeb Salam, a Sunni Muslim like all Lebanese prime ministers, told the conference that it was unrealistic and dangerous to concentrate on the Syrian presence.

"Let us recognise frankly that a Syrian withdrawal today would lead to many dangers... whatever some may think of Syria and however much they may complain of Syria's presence," he said.

"Among the certain dangers would be the creation of sectarian mini-states. I do not say this in defence of Syria but out of my concern for the interests of Lebanon. We, and especially our Maronite brothers, must take this into consideration," he added.

Bu Abdul Majid Al Rafi, a pro-Iraqi Baathist from the northern city of Tripoli, blamed Syrian intervention for Lebanon's problems and called for a quick withdrawal, members of parliament said.

Ali Khalil, a Shi'ite Muslim from the south and former finance minister, praised the Syrian role in Lebanon, however, and asked his colleagues to set a deadline for abolishing the sectarian system for dividing up political offices.

Despite his weak party foothold, Kaifu, who hails from a tiny faction within the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), came to power Aug. 9 as a compromise premier because most of the party elders were sidelined as a result of the recruit shares-for-favours scandal.

With the victory, Kaifu is expected to be smoothly reelected LDP president later this month.

The post carries with it the office of prime minister by virtue of the LDP's majority in the Lower House.

Despite his weak party foothold, Kaifu has taken unexpected initiative in tax and political reforms.

He fired the conservative head of the party's tax research council and submitted a plan for electoral reform that would lead to less demand for political funds.

"But it's yet far from an ideal,

King to visit Italy, Canada and U.K.

AMMAN (R) — His Majesty King Hussein will begin a three-day foreign tour on Oct. 8, diplomats said Sunday.

They said the King would make a stopover in Italy on his way to Canada and would also visit Britain on his way home to deliver a lecture on the Middle East at Oxford University.

They gave no further details of the 10-day trip and officials were not immediately available for comment.

Diplomats said efforts to move the Arab-Israeli peace process,

the situation in Lebanon and prospects of peace between Iraq and Iran would be a focus of King Hussein's discussions with Italian, Canadian and British leaders.

They would also deal with bilateral ties and means to strengthen them in light of Jordan's efforts to reform its economy.

King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor have been invited to Canada by Governor-General Jeanne Sauve.

He has already been there twice, in 1978 and 1981.

Crown Prince meets Bahraini leaders

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday conveyed the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein to the emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa.

Prince Hassan discussed with the Bahraini leader bilateral relations and the latest developments in the Arab region, as well as a number of international issues and areas of mutual interest, the

Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

Prince Hassan arrived here for a short visit Sunday and was received upon arrival by the Bahraini crown prince, cabinet ministers and senior military and civil officials.

The audience with the emir was attended by Bahraini Prime Minister Khalifa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa and Crown Prince Hamad Ibn Isa.

Kaifu passes first test in by-election

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu won a crucial parliamentary by-election Sunday, ensuring his own reelection as party chief and hence premier later this month.

The victory in the Upper House by-election in Ibaraki Prefecture, north of Tokyo, will also enable Kaifu to grab some power away from elders of the ruling party over key political decisions.

These include tax and political reform as well as when to dissolve parliament, political analysts said. General elections must be held before July next year.

"I heartily welcome this," a beaming Kaifu said on national television. "But I will not comment on how this would affect the political scene."

Kaifu, who hails from a tiny faction within the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), came to power Aug. 9 as a compromise premier because most of the party elders were sidelined as a result of the recruit shares-for-favours scandal.

With the victory, Kaifu is expected to be smoothly reelected LDP president later this month.

The post carries with it the office of prime minister by virtue of the LDP's majority in the Lower House.

Despite his weak party foothold, Kaifu has taken unexpected initiative in tax and political reforms.

He fired the conservative head of the party's tax research council and submitted a plan for electoral reform that would lead to less demand for political funds.

"But it's yet far from an ideal,

strong position for Mr. Kaifu," said Osaka University professor Tadashi Iyusa.

"To solidify his grab on power, he must win general elections," said Iyusa, a specialist in LDP politics.

The by-election victory is also not enough to say that the electoral tide has turned completely for the ruling party, analysts said.

"The result this time may have come from the Japanese voters' sense of balance, more than fruits of a real comeback for the LDP or the negative impact of arguments among the opposition," Iyusa said.

"They thought they gave the Liberal Democrats enough beating last time."

The Liberal Democrats suffered their worst election defeat in the July 23 elections, mainly because of an unpopular sales tax, the recruit scandal and government moves to open farm trade to imports.

For the first time since its formation in 1955, the LDP lost its majority in the Upper House, the less powerful of the two chambers. Sosuke Uno lost his job as premier after the defeat. He was also accused of paying money for sex with Geisha.

The Japan Socialist Party (JSP), riding on the tide of its landslide victory in the Upper House, has taken over the leadership of the party.

It has taken advantage of the political reform initiative in tax and political reforms.

He fired the conservative head of the party's tax research council and submitted a plan for electoral reform that would lead to less demand for political funds.

"But it's yet far from an ideal,

enough."

Now, the time is opportune for women to grab the opportunity at hand and actively participate in eliminating social and legislative ills that have plagued us for so long...

Women, through their unions and federations, must raise the consciousness of their compatriots to shun elections based on tribal and religious affiliations, which only serve to deprive the country of a sense of national unity and belonging.

Nefaa sees economic issues as closely linked to women's right to have a say in what shapes their future. "We have to take advantage of the election in light of this dangerous economic crisis under the headline 'basic human rights'."

Nefaa, a member of the International Women's Democratic Union, exhorted the diverse audience, which ranged from officials to relatives of banned political party members. "The candidate whom we elect must concentrate on employment for every Jordanian, suitable housing and free health care and education," she said.

Basically, Nefaa is pursuing the welfare state ideology (Continued on page 4)

Jordanian women on the move to break traditional, political barriers

As Jordan is gearing up for its first general elections in 22 years, the Kingdom's women are

AUB to reopen Oct. 9 after 7-month closure

By Marian Shahin
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The American University of Beirut (AUB), which was closed down in the early days of the latest spasm of violence which began in March, will reopen Oct. 9, the university president announced Sunday.

Dr. Frederic P. Hertler, the non-resident president of the AUB, the oldest educational institution in the Middle East after Cairo University, said the board of trustees of the AUB met in Amman over the weekend to review the situation in Lebanon in the wake of the latest ceasefire which took hold last week.

Hertler said the only AUB faculty which continued functioning throughout the last seven months was the medical school attached to the American University Hospital (AUH).

Hertler expressed hope that recent Arab League efforts to end Lebanon's 15-year-old civil war would bear fruit, "promising a new era for peace in Lebanon."

According to Hertler, the university will now try to complete the semester interrupted in March and will launch new courses in January. But he said, the institution will need to incorporate extended hours to catch up.

One of the problems facing the AUB at this point in time, said Hertler, was a deficit in budget. According to Dr. Ibrahim Salti, resident president of the AUB, the university's 1989 budget is \$35 million with a deficit of \$10 million.

Hertler pointed out that despite the close-down of the university, its hospital continued functioning, and hence the expenditure. He said the AUH treated almost 80 per cent of all casualties in west Beirut over the past seven months and, as in the case of war casualties, very little treatment charged could be collected.

In addition, he said, the American government reduced its annual contribution to \$3 million

from the regular \$6 million. He attributed the decision to what he described as scepticism in Washington over Lebanon's ability to hold itself together. "It is a questionable commodity," he said.

Hertler, son of Christian Hertler — one of the most pro-American secretaries of state and who served under President Dwight Eisenhower — said it would probably be better if the university divorced itself from governmental assistance.

According to Hertler, the "reinternationalisation" of the university was necessary to enrich its multi-cultural character "which has been affected by its rather insular atmosphere in the past few years."

Salti, a Jordanian, said the cost of repairing the damages caused to the campus buildings and other facilities in the last seven months might not take long, but might be costly. He said 85 shells fell on the campus during this period but caused no casualties.

Over 14,000 students applied last spring to enrol at the AUB. About 6,000 of them wanted to join the arts stream while the seats available were only 500; in the school of engineering, 2,500 applied for the available 250 places.

Although almost 70 per cent of all AUB students receive some or the other form of full or partial scholarship, the standard of high selection and education has not declined, Salti said.

He also pointed out that the fee levied by the AUB — between \$1,000 to \$2,000 annually — was very competitive for a university that provides a very high level of education.

The AUB was established in 1866. It claims now boast of scores of top-level leaders, ministers and senior officials as well as businessmen and professionals in the Arab World and elsewhere. The Amman chapter of the AUB Alumni Club has perhaps the biggest membership outside Lebanon.

Cyprus stifles its buffer zone smugglers' haven

By Katherine McElroy
Reuter

NICOSIA — The village of Pyla, once a smugglers' haven straddling the sectarian divide on the Mediterranean holiday island of Cyprus, is dying under a police crackdown.

The police say the whisky sold in Pyla is a poor imitation of the

real thing and the designer clothes are fake — tourists, they add, must be protected.

The village, nestled in U.N.-ceasefire lines between the Greek-Cypriot south and the breakaway Turkish-Cypriot north is one of the few settlements on the divided island where the

communities live and work together. Turkish-Cypriot villagers

would bring their "designer" sports wear and "whisky" from the north to sell in thriving shops to both Greek Cypriots and tourists from the south.

Because the south does not recognise the self-declared Turkish-Cypriot state, it bans the goods because they are not taxed.

Despite the problems, Pyla flourished. Restaurants and clothes shops sprang up to serve bargain-hunters at the buffer zone village but now they are slowly but surely being forced out of business.

Pyla's success was its undoing. — The Cyprus government decided enough was enough — the village's more shady activities had become an embarrassment.

Cyprus Interior Minister Christodoulos Veniamin said tests showed 70 per cent of the whisky sold in Pyla was fake.

Fighting has almost ceased except for isolated incidents.

In a related development, a well-informed source told the AP that an Ethiopian pilot had recently landed at Khartoum airport and asked for political asylum.

No information was immediately available on the identity of the pilot or his plane.

Ethiopia has been the SPLA's main supporter in the war, allowing the rebels access to its territories and providing them with military and financial support.

Khartoum extends truce

KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudan's military leader Omar Hassan Al Bashir, on Saturday extended a unilateral ceasefire in the six-year-old war for another month.

Bashir made the announcement during a session of a committee he created to discuss possible ways to end the fighting between the government and the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

Bashir said he had extended the ceasefire which expired Saturday, for another month to enhance "the atmosphere of dialogue."

The government had invited rebel leader John Garang to attend the sessions of the committee but he declined and accused the government of not being serious about wanting a peaceful end to the war.

The SPLA first declared a unilateral ceasefire last April to allow a massive United Nations-coordin-

ated relief operation to distribute food and supplies to starving Sudanese in the south.

The rebels extended their ceasefire until the end of June and Bashir's government, which took over power in a military coup June 30, immediately announced a one-month ceasefire which it has extended at the end of each month.

"We were not as strict as we should have been... it's bit like a scandal if it's left like that," he said.

Police roadblocks in the south have discouraged Greek Cypriot visitors and tourists from entering the village under the watchful eye of the United Nations peacekeepers who have overseen Pyla since Cyprus was divided in 1974.

Tourists say the police confiscate any goods bought in Pyla.

"They've closed us down," said Greek-Cypriot Maria Petrou, whose husband runs a tavern on the road leading into the village.

The ban was imposed two years ago when four professors of Beirut University College were kidnapped in Beirut.

Ghassan Tweini, an AUB board member and prominent Lebanese diplomat, said the enrollment of Jordanian and Syrian students at the university was on the rise. He said 75 Jordanians had already enrolled this year in addition to students from the Arab Gulf states and some African countries, but no Americans or Europeans.

According to Hertler, the "reinternationalisation" of the university was necessary to enrich its multi-cultural character "which has been affected by its rather insular atmosphere in the past few years."

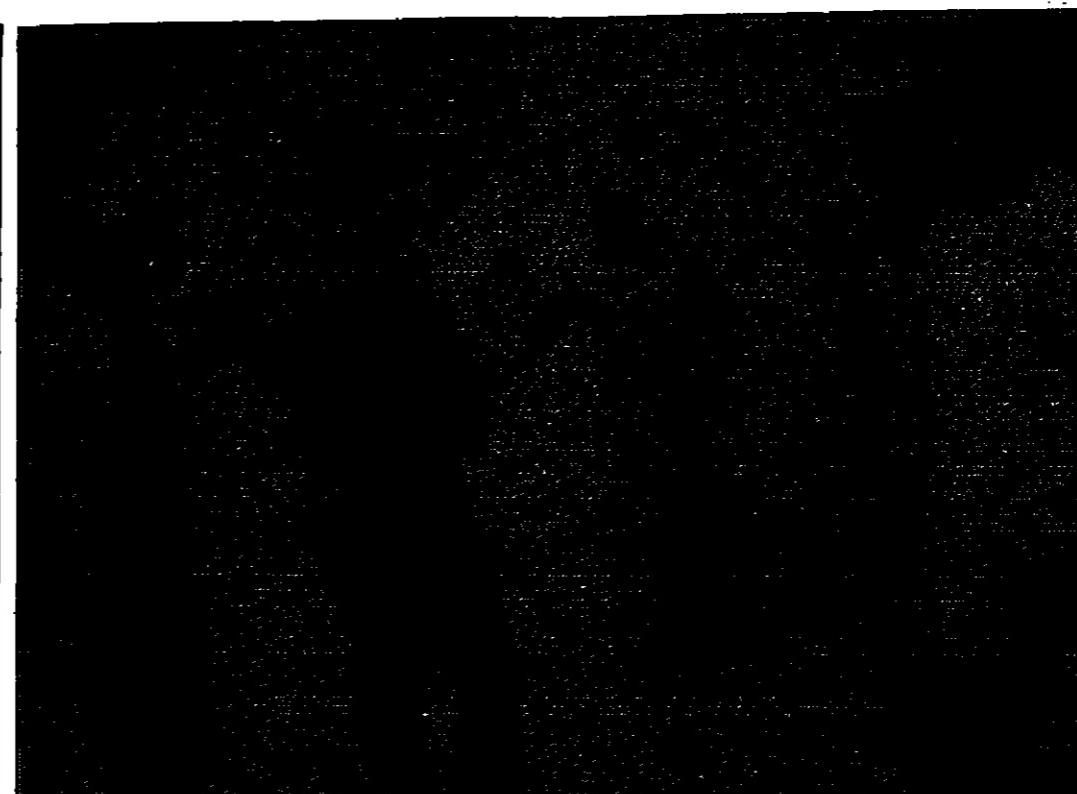
Salti, a Jordanian, said the cost of repairing the damages caused to the campus buildings and other facilities in the last seven months might not take long, but might be costly. He said 85 shells fell on the campus during this period but caused no casualties.

Over 14,000 students applied last spring to enrol at the AUB. About 6,000 of them wanted to join the arts stream while the seats available were only 500; in the school of engineering, 2,500 applied for the available 250 places.

Although almost 70 per cent of all AUB students receive some or the other form of full or partial scholarship, the standard of high selection and education has not declined, Salti said.

He also pointed out that the fee levied by the AUB — between \$1,000 to \$2,000 annually — was very competitive for a university that provides a very high level of education.

The AUB was established in 1866. It claims now boast of scores of top-level leaders, ministers and senior officials as well as businessmen and professionals in the Arab World and elsewhere. The Amman chapter of the AUB Alumni Club has perhaps the biggest membership outside Lebanon.



An Israeli officer argues with an elderly Palestinian man as a worker for the Israeli tax authority removes a handful of mason's trowels from the hardware shop belonging to Bassam Tawil, tax raids continue in West Bank.

W. Bank mayors denounce tax raids

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Three Palestinian mayors denounced Israel Saturday for seizing property and goods from people in the occupied West Bank town of Beit Sahour in a statement issued jointly with the Bethlehem Chamber of Commerce that the raids were illegal.

The Israeli authorities took action after Palestinians in Beit Sahour, a centre of civil disobedience during the 21-month-old Palestinian uprising, obeyed calls from activists not to pay taxes to Israel.

Calling on the international community to force Israel to end the raids, they said moveable goods including furniture and machines had been confiscated, people arrested and the aged, women and children terrorised.

Mayor Elias Freij of Bethlehem, Farah Al Araij of Beit Jalla and Hanna Al Atash of Beit Sahour said in a statement issued jointly with the Bethlehem Chamber of Commerce that the raids were illegal.

Residents of Beit Sahour near

Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the value of the goods confiscated.

Residents of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem have likened their tax boycott to the refusal of American colonists to pay taxes to the British government in the 18th century.

"Taxation without representation violates fundamental principles of self-determination and civil rights," they said in a statement last week.

A spokesman for Israel's occupation authority declined last week to comment on the

King, Queen to open seminar on safeguarding the future

AMMAN (J.T.) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor Monday open a regional conference on safeguarding the future which is being held by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) in cooperation with the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF).

An NHF press release on the eve of the occasion said that the conference is regarded as part of the UNFPA's efforts to promote social economic and environmental progress through improving the balance between population growth and distribution and the country's resources.

Ministers of health, planning and social development as well as leaders of women's federation and unions in all Arab League countries have been invited to take part in the three-day conference.

Also taking part in the conference will be 25 distinguished journalists from the various mass communication media, as well as 10 experts in population issues who will act as source persons, or facilitators, for the

discussion sessions.

There will also be representatives of some United Nations specialised agencies, such as the Environment Programme (UNEP), the Development Programme (UNDP), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

The objectives of the conference are:

To explain the inter-relationship between the various socio-economic factors affecting the individual and social welfare with a view to promoting an integrated approach for sustained development.

To demonstrate that the human being is the ultimate goal of development, and that all efforts should be aimed at contributing to the well-being of individuals and society.

To emphasise that development cannot be complete or sustained unless all sections of the population are involved. In this respect, the potential

contribution of women is considered and needs to be rationally utilised.

To encourage and promote public understanding of, and support for specific efforts needed for this integrated mode of development.

Three major documents will be presented at the conference:

In the first paper, Dr. Riad Tabbarah, chief of the Social Development, Population and Human Settlements Division of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, will review the population and development situation in the Arab World, look at some of its major issues and propose some actions that decision-makers may take to impart greater rationality to the development of the Arab region.

In her paper, writer and journalist Nadia Hijab will argue that sustainable development is not possible until and unless women are seen for what they are: producers of much of the nation's wealth. In discussing this issue, Hijab will



HM King Hussein



HM Queen Noor

first look at the basic indicators of development, such as health and education, and then examine women's productivity, and their involvement in economic activities.

The third paper, entitled Population, Development and Environment in the Arab Region, will be presented by Dr. Mohammad Kassas, professor at Cairo University, who will discuss such issues as demography, urbanisation and the urban sprawl, population redistribution, migration and trans-boundary population movement.

Each paper will be presented by its author at a plenary session and followed by a comment by a leading expert. The plenary will then break into discussion groups which will later report to the plenary on their discussions.

On the third day of the conference, roundtable sessions will review the recommendations and propose programmes that will help in formulating a plan for the future. Results of this conference will be discussed at an international conference which UNFPA is holding in Amsterdam under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, from Nov. 6 to 9 under the title: "Population and the 21st Century: Safeguarding the Future."

Government declares holiday on Thursday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Thursday, Oct. 12, 1989, will be observed as a public holiday in Jordan to celebrate the Prophet Muhammad's birthday anniversary, according to an official communiqué by the Prime Ministry Sunday.

On the occasion, all government departments and public institutions will remain closed, and various public and private organisations will make arrangements for religious ceremonies to mark the occasion, the communiqué said.

Earlier, a national committee organising celebrations for the anniversary announced that major ceremonies will be held on Oct. 11, the eve of the birthday anniversary.

The committee, which is chaired by Minister of Awqaf and

Islamic Affairs Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayat, said that the main event will be held at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture, the Hussein Mosque, downtown Amman, and the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Mosque at Abdali district.

A special celebration on the coming anniversary will be staged in Cairo at the invitation of the Egyptian government and with the participation of Awqaf ministers from the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) states.

On Oct. 12, there will be Islamic book exhibitions in various provinces and voluntary societies will distribute financial and in-kind gifts to needy families. In addition, religious competitions will be organised, with the major event taking place at the University of Jordan.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

KING CABLES CONGRATULATIONS: His Majesty King Hussein sent cables to the leaders of the Peoples Republic of Cyprus and Nigeria congratulating them on their countries' national day. The King wished the three presidents continued good health and happiness and their people further progress and prosperity. (Petra)

ROMANIAN DAYS: His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Sunday opened a Romanian exhibition entitled "Romanian Days" at the Jerusalem Hotel in Amman. He also attended a reception to mark the occasion.

MAJALI OPENS ART EXHIBITION: Minister of Culture and Information Nasrouh Al Majali Sunday inaugurated at the Royal Cultural Centre the Plastic Arts exhibition, by the Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Hadidi. The exhibition includes 40 plates highlighting the relation between man and nature. (Petra)

LAWZI RECEIVES TURKISH ENVOY: Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi Sunday received the new Turkish ambassador to Jordan and discussed with him bilateral relations in the parliamentary field. (Petra)

KHAYYAT MEETS SULTAN OF BRUNEI: Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat Sunday conveyed the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein to Sultan Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An Indian photographic exhibition — "Jawaharlal Nehru, His Life and Times" — at the Students Activities Complex, University of Jordan.
- ★ An exhibition of watercolours on Jordan by Salam Kassam at Al Wasit Art Gallery.
- ★ An exhibition of Islamic scripts at Jordan National Gallery for Fine Arts.
- ★ An art exhibition entitled "Nature and Man" by Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Hadidi at the Royal Cultural Centre — 6:00 p.m.
- ★ An exhibition marking the 1st centennial of the Eiffel Tower displaying photographs, drawings and pictures demonstrating the tower in all its aspects at the French Cultural Centre — 6:00 p.m.
- ★ An exhibition of Romanian folklore and traditional crafts featuring life in Romania at the Jerusalem Hotel.

LECTURE

- ★ A lecture, in French, on the French relief agency, Medecins Sans Frontieres, by Christophe Dupont at the French Cultural Centre — 6:30 p.m.

FILM

- ★ A Yugoslav film entitled "Petra's Wreath" (Arabic subtitled), shown as part of the Yugoslav Film Week, at the Royal Cultural Centre — 8:00 p.m.

INVITATION

Die German Speaking Ladies in Amman, möchten bekanntgeben, daß ihr Kaffeemorgen am Montag, den 2 Oct. 89 von 9.30 - 12.00 in Amra Hotel stattfindet. Auch alle Neuankommende sind herzlich willkommen.

Malaria not endemic in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Over 200 cases of malaria are reported in Jordan every year, but the disease is not endemic in the Kingdom and disease carriers are all non-Jordanians, Health Minister Zuhair Malhas said in an interview with the Sawi Al Shaab Arabic daily.

According to the minister, Jordan is also free of bilharzia, a disease which affects some Arab countries, especially Egypt.

The malaria cases, according to the minister, are treated and cured by health authorities in the Kingdom free of charge to make the country one of the very few malaria-free nations in the Middle East region, Malhas said.

As a result of the continued efforts by health teams and the immunisation campaigns, the country remains free of numerous contagious diseases, the minister added.

He said that Jordan can boast of being one of the leading nations in eliminating diseases which used to cause high rates of mortality among children.

Nearly 98 per cent of Jordanian children, he explained, are immunised against whooping cough, tetanus and polio and efforts continue to deal with all forms of diarrhoea.

The Health Ministry, which this year celebrates its 30th anniversary, "has reason to be proud of its achievements in controlling the spread of diseases, in carrying out primary health care programmes in Jordan and in conducting preventive medicine in rural, badia and urban regions of the Kingdom," Malhas said.

Malhas said that Jordan imports drugs from 38 countries to provide nearly 70 per cent of the local needs.

Malhas noted that the price of certain imported types of medicines rose sharply over the past 17 months due largely to the decimating value of the dinar.

He regretted that Jordanians have to pay 20 to 40 per cent increases in the price of medicine as a result of the decline in the value of the national currency, but noted that some drugstores and importers of foreign medicine are not willing to cut down on their profits.

According to Malhas, certain drug stores have been making profits at the rate of 60 per cent.

Referring to the main services of the Health Ministry, Malhas said that through the primary health care programme, the ministry was striving to spread

awareness among members of the public about means of protecting themselves against all types of diseases.

"While the National Medical Institution (NMI) is taking care of hospitals and their functions, the ministry is dedicating its time and efforts to provide the public with information on fending off the danger of diseases and on means of providing children with nutritious food, and living in healthy environment," Malhas pointed out.

In the past 30 years of its existence, the Ministry of Health succeeded in reducing to one per cent, down from seven per cent, the rate of deaths from contagious diseases but, he said, the type of disease changed during this period. For example the mortality rate due to cancer is now seven per cent in Jordan up from one per cent in 1950, the minister noted.

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

He said that high blood pressure, heart diseases, diabetes, mental illness and other related diseases are now spreading, but on the whole, life expectancy in Jordan now stands at 67 up from 41 in 1950 "thanks to the public health awareness campaigns launched over the past two decades."

Economy

Seminar on housing and development opens

Jordan needs 25,000 housing units annually, Khatib says

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan is in need of 25,000 housing units annually, something which will cost the country nearly JD 250 million or 12.5 per cent of the total national income, Minister of Energy and Acting Minister of Public Works and Housing Hisham Al Khatib said Sunday.

"Indeed, the housing sector in Jordan accounted for the greater portion of investments in the country's development plans; and in the 1976-1980 plan, it acquired nearly 21 per cent of the total investments," the minister said in a statement at the opening of a seminar on housing and development.

"A total of 11 Arab countries are represented at the three-day conference which has been organised by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS) in cooperation with the Housing Corporation."

Khatib called for measures to be taken to help Jordan use building materials at lower cost. He said that the national build-

ing code, which was recently endorsed by the government, takes into consideration new trends and techniques in building homes.

Housing Corporation Director General Yousef Hiyyas outlined to the meeting the main features of the national housing strategy.

He said the plan envisages new financial sources, increasing savings by individuals to help carry out projects, introducing new sets of specifications and new building materials, as well as making arrangements to meet the desires for different types of homes especially for the limited income groups.

UNCHS Regional Director Ali Chabbi told the meeting that the organisation is striving to attain the objective of finding homes for every citizen by the year 2000.

But, he said, "this target can-

mobilisation of efforts and resources at the national and regional levels can be made.

Working papers to be discussed by the delegates deal with housing in general, housing in relation with development, modern trends in providing homes, as well as case studies from Iraq and Morocco.

The first working paper presented by Hiyyas later came under discussion.

The paper outlined the criteria for housing and the aims of the national strategy as well as the development of housing projects in the Kingdom.

The conference coincides with Jordan's celebrations of the Arab Housing Day and International Housing Day. Representatives of regional and international organisations attended the opening session.

ILO, Jordanian teams discuss unemployment

AMMAN (J.T.) — A visiting team from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Sunday called at the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and discussed unemployment in Jordan.

The team, which arrived here Friday, reviewed with Jordanian officials ways in which ILO can assist Jordan to deal with the problem of unemployment through integrated projects.

A statement after the meeting reflected the ILO team's views that one way of dealing with the issue lies in creating jobs for the unemployed in new agricultural, production and services projects in the Kingdom.

The ILO team recommended that vocational training courses be increased and its standard improved so that nationals can replace non-Jordanian workers

within a given time, and that double efforts should be made to raise the standard of skilled Jordanian workers to help them find employment abroad.

Labour Minister Jamal Bdour said in a statement last Sunday that at least nine per cent of the total Jordanian workforce was now jobless and that 44,000 non-Jordanians are assuming jobs that could be taken over by Jordanian job-seekers who include 20,000 school graduates, and a similar number of college and university graduates.

The minister made the statement at the opening of a seminar for a group of Labour Ministry inspectors charged with ensuring that the Ministry of Labour laws are being implemented at all factories and various other businesses in the Kingdom.

Japan's robot industry booms

TOKYO (R) — Growing demand for manual labour among upwardly mobile Japanese workers has sent companies scrambling to buy robots and other machines incapable of such snobbish sentiments.

The manufacturing industry, the magician behind Japan's economic miracle, is now facing its most acute labour shortage since 1974, according to the Bank of Japan's August report.

Wealthy young Japanese are shunning the factory and assembly-line jobs at which their parents excelled, and companies are snapping up robots and other sophisticated machines to take their place.

The "robot rush" has become a major theme in the Tokyo Stock Market as analysts predict the labour shortage will continue for a long time.

"If humans won't get their hands dirty, then you have to buy robots or other machines," said Mark Kopinski, analyst at Salomon Brothers Brokerage in Tokyo.

Two major Japanese banks released reports this week saying manufacturing company expenditure on machines in the year to March 31, 1990, is expected to grow sharply.

"This trendless result for 1989 seeks consistent with the slow growth experience of the overall economy," Ysabel Burns McAleer of the American Financial Services Association said.

Some economists, like David Jones of Aubrey G. Lamont and Co., a New York government securities dealer, try to avoid the "soft-landing" description.

"The term is so overused that I hate to use it," Jones said. "In some sense, it's not a landing story at all. It's an economy that's growing at lower altitude of GNP (gross national product) growth than we saw last year."

The lower altitude is reflected in several recent reports by government and private economists.

The Fed's latest survey of conditions around the country, for instance, found the economy continuing to grow at the midpoint of the month ahead. The index is designed to foretell economic

Unlike those in futuristic movies, few robots are made in the image of man. But many are capable of a wide range of movements and can be programmed by a central computer chip "brain" to perform several tasks.

Robots move with a series of joints and pivots that sometimes makes them resemble human limbs. Many, like the Fanuc robot Arc Mate, are endowed with laser "vision" which enables them to detect some objects.

One construction company, the Ohbayashi Corporation, has developed a machine that hammers in steel girders and aligns cross-beams with a minimum of human help. It slashes building time almost in half, the company says.

Smaller, more esoteric aspects of robot culture are also in hot demand, especially numerical control systems that are the "brains" behind most factory automation, analysts said.

"The name robot has started to have quite a wide application," said Stephen Marvin, analyst at Jardine Fleming Brokerage in Tokyo. "Some machines are called robots just because they have a computer chip control."

Analysts said manufacturing companies would suffer a labour shortage for the foreseeable future because the disincentive of Japanese to do sweaty, strenuous work is likely to grow in step with their salaries.

"I think this is a structural change rather than short-term one," said Marvin. "And therefore the investment in robots, automated machines and their parts suppliers will continue."

The government appears to be working its way around to rejecting one possible solution to the labour shortage: allowing an influx of cheap Asian workers.

"It would be difficult to allow all these people to come here to work because the Japanese people are afraid it will change society too quickly and lead to crime," said a Foreign Ministry official.

U.S. experts predict continued slow growth

WASHINGTON (AP) — Many economists who were concerned earlier this year that a recession might be imminent are now predicting the nation's longest peace-time economic expansion will reach its seventh birthday in December.

"I think if we're going to have a recession it probably won't start before then and I still think we will squeeze through 1990 without one," said Lawrence Chimerine, senior economic adviser at the Wefra group in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania. "But it won't be very buoyant growth."

The economy has been growing steadily since November 1982 when the nation came out of its last recession, but many thought it might be pushed into another downturn this year by the federal reserve's efforts to slow inflation.

BEGINNING IN MARCH 1988, THE FED, AS THE U.S. CENTRAL BANK IS KNOWN, GRADUALLY TIGHTENED THE NATION'S CREDIT SUPPLY. ITS GOAL BECAME KNOWN AS THE "SOFT-LANDING" — CONTINUED BUT SLOWER ECONOMIC GROWTH TO KEEP INFLATIONARY PRESSURES IN CHECK.

Analysts were watching Thursday's release of the government's index of leading indicators, its chief economic forecasting gauge, for an indication of that growth in the months ahead. The index is designed to foretell economic

activity for the next six to nine months.

So far this year, the leading indicators have bounced back and forth — up in January, April and July, unchanged in June, and down in February, March and May.

In the past, three consecutive declines sometimes — but not always — have signaled a forthcoming recession.

"THIS TRENDLESS RESULT FOR 1989 SEEKS CONSISTENT WITH THE SLOW GROWTH EXPERIENCE OF THE OVERALL ECONOMY," YSABEL BURNS MCALEER OF THE AMERICAN FINANCIAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION SAID.

SOME ECONOMISTS, LIKE DAVID JONES OF AUBREY G. LAMONT AND CO., A NEW YORK GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALER, TRY TO AVOID THE "SOFT-LANDING" DESCRIPTION.

"THE TERM IS SO OVERUSED THAT I HATE TO USE IT," JONES SAID. "IN SOME SENSE, IT'S NOT A LANDING STORY AT ALL. IT'S AN ECONOMY THAT'S GROWING AT LOWER ALTITUDE OF GNP (GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT) GROWTH THAN WE SAW LAST YEAR."

THE LOWER ALTITUDE IS REFLECTED IN SEVERAL RECENT REPORTS BY GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE ECONOMISTS.

THE FED'S LATEST SURVEY OF CONDITIONS AROUND THE COUNTRY, FOR INSTANCE, FOUND THE ECONOMY CONTINUING TO GROW AT THE MIDPOINT OF THE MONTH AHEAD. THE INDEX IS DESIGNED TO FORETELL ECONOMIC

Rafsanjani promises better economic future

NICOSIA, CYPRUS (AP) — Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani has called for an all-out drive to boost agricultural and industrial output and said his government will streamline the country's cumbersome bureaucracy.

Rafsanjani promised his countrymen "you can rest assured that in two or three years your country will have a healthy economy."

Rafsanjani's most pressing problem is to tackle spiralling inflation officially 23 per cent annually but unofficially estimated at many times higher. That is compounded by a shortage of hard cash to fund a major post-war reconstruction drive.

In the broadcast on Tehran Radio, monitored in Nicosia, Rafsanjani blamed the runaway inflation on insufficient domestic production in agriculture and industry.

"To alleviate these shortages, we must use the full capacities of existing factories," Rafsanjani said. Factories are now operating at 30 to 40 per cent capacity.

Long lines and empty shelves in the government-subsidised stores are evidence of the country's sluggish economy, which hit rock bottom during the eight-year Gulf war that halted in August last year.

Since the ceasefire, much of the up to \$10 billion spent on the war has been diverted to reviving the dormant economy.

Rafsanjani, 55, leads the so-called pragmatists whose first priority is to get the economy back on its feet. He has been concentrating on improving living standards as fast as possible.

Commodity shortages are compounded by a top-heavy, inefficient bureaucracy.

After the 1979 revolution, the Islamic government strangled what had been an efficient private sector. Rafsanjani said a govern-

ment programme to restructure the private sector has been approved and will soon be implemented.

Nevertheless, to alleviate acute food and consumer goods shortages the government set aside \$6 billion in hard currency to boost imports by 55 per cent in the next six months.

Iran attained self-sufficiency in food due to the agricultural reforms of the deposed Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. But under the Islamic government, the country has become a net importer.

The economy is racing to deal with problems caused by fast growth in the population, currently 50 million. At the current annual growth of 3.7 per cent, that will have doubled by 2010.

To finance imports needed to feed the growing population, Iranian leaders have planned massive investments in the oil and gas-related industries in order to boost production.

About \$2 billion has been invested in the petroleum industry this year alone.

Currently, many imported consumer goods paid for with precious foreign exchange find their way into a flourishing black market, or "free market," where they are sold for more than 10 times the official price.

Rafsanjani has indicated the government may use the private sector as a source of capital by selling off some nationalised industries.

He said Friday that export regulations must be streamlined.

"By the time a poor merchant can get through the red tape and finally put his goods on an outbound ship, half his products perish," Rafsanjani said. "What kind of administration is this?"

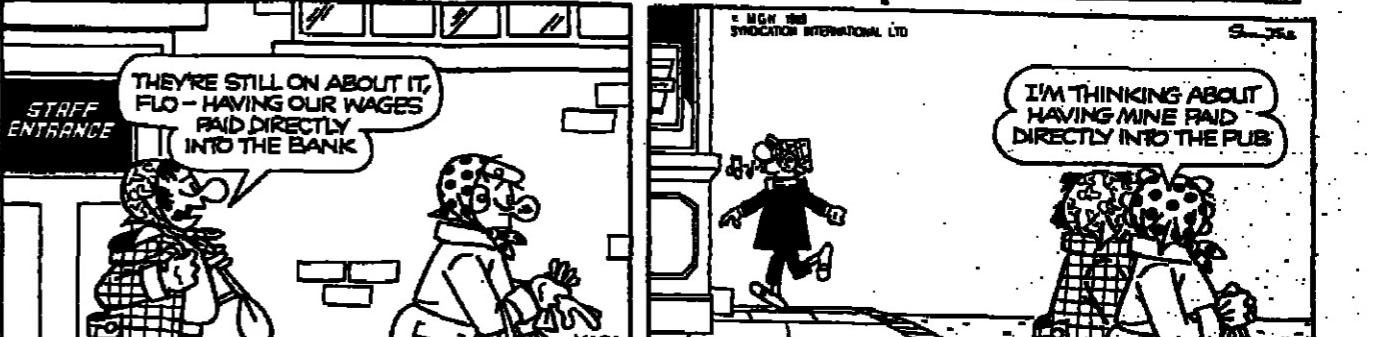
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Khatib to attend ACC meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib is to take part in the first meeting of ministers of energy from the Arab Cooperation Council ACC countries. The meeting which will be held in Baghdad on Oct. 7 is expected to discuss ways to promote ACC cooperation in energy-related fields.

CBJ to meet market needs of dollars

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central bank of Jordan Sunday issued a new memorandum, informing all banks and licensed financial institutions that it is ready to meet their needs for U.S. dollars at the price of 685 fils, provided that such banks and institutions will sell it for 690 fils and not to collect any commission. The new prices will be effective as of Monday, the CBJ memo noted. The bank's measures come in implementation of its policy, designed to stabilise the exchange rate of the Jordanian dinar and to enable the bankers to meet the needs of their clients. (Petra)

Kenya raises petrol prices

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya, hit by fuel shortages caused by international oil companies demanding price increases, has raised retail prices of petrol and all petroleum products by between 12 and 29 per cent. Energy Minister Nicholas Biwott told reporters the price rises took effect immediately.

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Hassan Ibrahim Sunday called for giving priority to marketing the occupied Arab territories products.

Addressing the CEAU's committee on customs, commerce planning and coordination affairs, Ibrahim said that the development of inter-Arab trade should receive due considera-

tions, because of its relevance to the various economic sectors and its positive effects on such sectors.

The four-day meetings will discuss customs and trade issues.

Taking part in the meetings are representatives for Jordan, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, Palestine, Egypt, Saudi Yemen, North Yemen and Libya.

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Hassan Ibrahim Sunday called for giving priority to marketing the occupied Arab territories products.

Addressing the CEAU's committee on customs, commerce planning and coordination affairs, Ibrahim said that the development of inter-Arab trade should receive due considera-

tions, because of its relevance to the various economic sectors and its positive effects on such sectors.

The four-day meetings will discuss customs and trade issues.

Taking part in the meetings are representatives for Jordan, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, Palestine, Egypt, Saudi Yemen, North Yemen and Libya.

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Hassan Ibrahim Sunday called for giving priority to marketing the occupied Arab territories products.

Addressing the CEAU's committee on customs, commerce planning and coordination affairs, Ibrahim said that the development of inter-Arab trade should receive due considera-

tions, because of its relevance to the various economic sectors and its positive effects on such sectors.

The four-day meetings will discuss customs and trade issues.

Taking part in the meetings are representatives for Jordan, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, Palestine, Egypt, Saudi Yemen, North Yemen and Libya.

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Hassan Ibrahim Sunday called for giving priority to marketing the occupied Arab territories products.

Addressing the CEAU's committee on customs, commerce planning and coordination affairs, Ibrahim said that the development of inter-Arab trade should receive due considera-

Global temperature has damaged future development prospects

LONDON (R) — World temperatures and sea levels will rise sharply in the next few decades, placing low-lying countries at severe risk from flooding and other natural disasters, a Commonwealth report has said.

The report, to be submitted to next month's summit of the 49-nation group in Malaysia, said climate changes due to global warming were caused by man, and damaged future development prospects.

It said there was a scientific consensus that the world's mean surface temperature, which has risen 0.5 degrees Centigrade (one degree Fahrenheit) in the past century, would go up by at least 1.2 degrees Centigrade (2.4 degrees Fahrenheit) in the next 40 years.

"By 2030 the Earth is likely to be warmer than at any time in the past 120,000 years," the report noted. "One of the consequences of global warming would be the expansion of the oceans and some melting of ice caps and glaciers."

It said a scientific "best guess

Sports

Flare-throwers flares in Playboy

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) — Rosemary Melo Nascimento, the young woman who launched a signal flare onto the field during a World Cup qualifying match between Brazil and Chile, will appear nude in the Brazilian edition of Playboy magazine.

Eight colour photographs of Ms. Nascimento will appear in a 10-page photo essay that will hit the news stands in mid-November, managing editor Carlos Maranhao told the Associated Press by phone.

Ms. Nascimento will also appear on the issue's cover, he added.

The photo sessions took two days and were held in Sao Paulo.

"Playboy, out of respect for its readers is always on the look out for pretty and famous women and no one can deny that Rosemary fits this description," Maranhao said.

Robson hits out at hooligans

LONDON (R) — England soccer manager Bobby Robson said Saturday his team's build-up to the World Cup finals in Italy next year had been damaged by trouble-making fans.

In a television interview, Robson said he bitterly regretted that England's friendly against the Netherlands in December had been called off because of fears of clashes between rival fans.

"It would have been a marvelous match and one we needed to play," said Robson. "We need to take on the best countries in the world."

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

THE MAKING OF A MARTYR

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ K 7 6 3
♥ 8 7 4
♦ 5 4 2
♣ J 9 5

WEST
♦ Q 10 8
♥ 9 3
♦ 10 7
♣ K 10 8 7 3 ♠ A 2

EAST
♦ A 5 2
♥ A K Q
♦ A Q J 6
♣ K 6 4

The bidding:
South West North East
2 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♦

By his very nature, man tends to cling to his assets. But once in a while a timely divestiture can bring huge returns.

South's bidding showed a balanced 23-24 points, so North had just enough to raise to game—had his king been a queen, pass would probably have been in order. West led his fourth-best club. You correctly inserted dummy's nine to see if that would fetch the queen, and East rose with the ace. Before you

commit yourself at trick one, consider how you would tackle the hand.

First, count your tricks. With the ace of clubs gone, there are seven. The two more you will need will come from the diamond suit. Since the diamond finesse must work if you're going to succeed (allow West to gain: the lead with the king of diamonds and he is going to be able to run his clubs), you will need either a second diamond finesse or a 3-3 split.

Obviously, a second finesse would be the better proposition. However, there seems to be only one entry to dummy—the king of spades. Is there a way around that impasse?

Let's look at the king of clubs under the ace! If West's lead was fourth-best, the Rule of 11 tells you that East started with only one card higher than the seven, and he just played it. Therefore, dummy's club jack will be a sure entry.

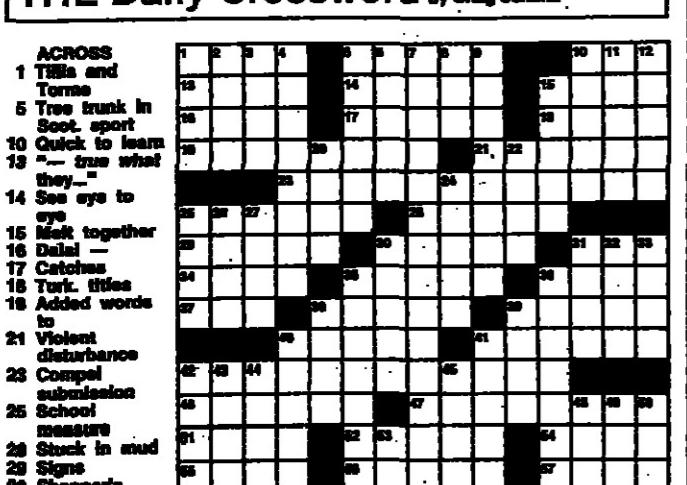
Whether East returns a club or not, you are in control. You use your two black-suit entries to dummy for two diamond finesses. If the cards lie as in the diagram, that will net you three tricks in diamonds for a total of nine—all you contracted for!

NEEDED TO PURCHASE

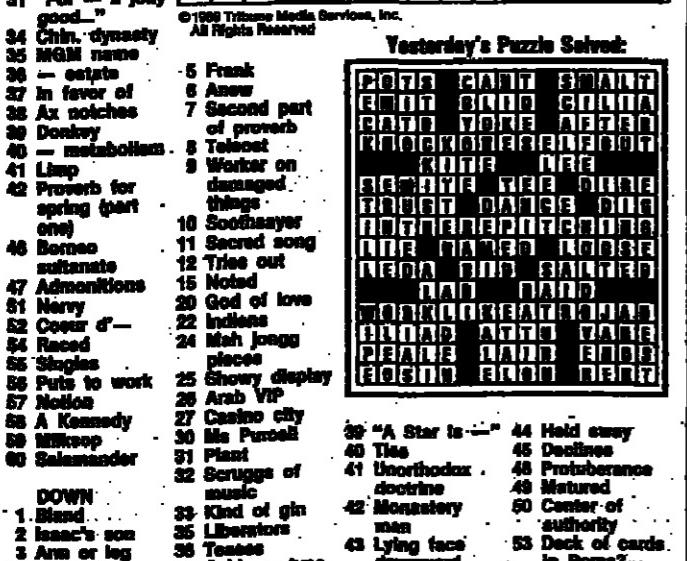
Late model, four door automobile in excellent condition with good fuel mileage and DUTY UNPAID.

Call 660418

THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



SELF-EDUCATION

The Corner Stone to Success

Many people do not have the opportunity to attend a traditional college and get the kind of education needed to be successful on the job and in their personal life. Attending a college is not an option that is available to everyone because of its high cost, or because of personal commitment to your job and family. Many successful men and women had to educate themselves in the non-traditional ways such as Distance Learning, Self-Education, and on-the-Job Apprenticeships.

Getting the education you need through Distance Learning Institutions like ICS, offers you the opportunity to acquire new or improved job skills using the self-education process. The training you need for that new career, or to improve your skills for advancement on your present job, can be obtained through your choice from the many courses offered by ICS. Send us the one career form you would like to train in and indicate that choice in the coupon below. Cut out this ad and mail it to ICS TODAY. We will send you a detailed course outline and tuition schedule by return Air Mail. There is no obligation.

SEND FOR FREE FACTS—NO OBLIGATION

Z-24A

ICS International Correspondence Schools, Dept. F2549
Box 1900, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18501, U.S.A.
ASSOCIATE IN BUSINESS
DEGREE PROGRAMS
60 Business Management
60 Business Administration
60 Business Management
60 Business Administration
with option in Marketing
61 Business Management
with option in Finance
ASSOCIATE IN
62 Computer Programming
62 Computer Programming
62 Surveying & Mapping
62 Electronics Technology
62 Electronics Technology
62 Mechanical Eng. Tech.
62 Electrical Eng. Tech.
TECHNOLOGY DEGREE
PROGRAMS
67 Electronics Technology
68 Electronics Technology
69 Electronics Technology
70 Electronics Technology
71 Electronics Technology
72 Electronics Technology
73 Electronics Technology
74 Electronics Technology
75 Electronics Technology
76 Electronics Technology
77 Electronics Technology
78 Electronics Technology
79 Electronics Technology
80 Electronics Technology
81 Electronics Technology
82 Electronics Technology
83 Electronics Technology
84 Electronics Technology
85 Electronics Technology
86 Electronics Technology
87 Electronics Technology
88 Electronics Technology
89 Electronics Technology
90 Electronics Technology
91 Electronics Technology
92 Electronics Technology
93 Electronics Technology
94 Electronics Technology
95 Electronics Technology
96 Electronics Technology
97 Electronics Technology
98 Electronics Technology
99 Electronics Technology
100 Electronics Technology
101 Electronics Technology
102 Electronics Technology
103 Electronics Technology
104 Electronics Technology
105 Electronics Technology
106 Electronics Technology
107 Electronics Technology
108 Electronics Technology
109 Electronics Technology
110 Electronics Technology
111 Electronics Technology
112 Electronics Technology
113 Electronics Technology
114 Electronics Technology
115 Electronics Technology
116 Electronics Technology
117 Electronics Technology
118 Electronics Technology
119 Electronics Technology
120 Electronics Technology
121 Electronics Technology
122 Electronics Technology
123 Electronics Technology
124 Electronics Technology
125 Electronics Technology
126 Electronics Technology
127 Electronics Technology
128 Electronics Technology
129 Electronics Technology
130 Electronics Technology
131 Electronics Technology
132 Electronics Technology
133 Electronics Technology
134 Electronics Technology
135 Electronics Technology
136 Electronics Technology
137 Electronics Technology
138 Electronics Technology
139 Electronics Technology
140 Electronics Technology
141 Electronics Technology
142 Electronics Technology
143 Electronics Technology
144 Electronics Technology
145 Electronics Technology
146 Electronics Technology
147 Electronics Technology
148 Electronics Technology
149 Electronics Technology
150 Electronics Technology
151 Electronics Technology
152 Electronics Technology
153 Electronics Technology
154 Electronics Technology
155 Electronics Technology
156 Electronics Technology
157 Electronics Technology
158 Electronics Technology
159 Electronics Technology
160 Electronics Technology
161 Electronics Technology
162 Electronics Technology
163 Electronics Technology
164 Electronics Technology
165 Electronics Technology
166 Electronics Technology
167 Electronics Technology
168 Electronics Technology
169 Electronics Technology
170 Electronics Technology
171 Electronics Technology
172 Electronics Technology
173 Electronics Technology
174 Electronics Technology
175 Electronics Technology
176 Electronics Technology
177 Electronics Technology
178 Electronics Technology
179 Electronics Technology
180 Electronics Technology
181 Electronics Technology
182 Electronics Technology
183 Electronics Technology
184 Electronics Technology
185 Electronics Technology
186 Electronics Technology
187 Electronics Technology
188 Electronics Technology
189 Electronics Technology
190 Electronics Technology
191 Electronics Technology
192 Electronics Technology
193 Electronics Technology
194 Electronics Technology
195 Electronics Technology
196 Electronics Technology
197 Electronics Technology
198 Electronics Technology
199 Electronics Technology
200 Electronics Technology
201 Electronics Technology
202 Electronics Technology
203 Electronics Technology
204 Electronics Technology
205 Electronics Technology
206 Electronics Technology
207 Electronics Technology
208 Electronics Technology
209 Electronics Technology
210 Electronics Technology
211 Electronics Technology
212 Electronics Technology
213 Electronics Technology
214 Electronics Technology
215 Electronics Technology
216 Electronics Technology
217 Electronics Technology
218 Electronics Technology
219 Electronics Technology
220 Electronics Technology
221 Electronics Technology
222 Electronics Technology
223 Electronics Technology
224 Electronics Technology
225 Electronics Technology
226 Electronics Technology
227 Electronics Technology
228 Electronics Technology
229 Electronics Technology
230 Electronics Technology
231 Electronics Technology
232 Electronics Technology
233 Electronics Technology
234 Electronics Technology
235 Electronics Technology
236 Electronics Technology
237 Electronics Technology
238 Electronics Technology
239 Electronics Technology
240 Electronics Technology
241 Electronics Technology
242 Electronics Technology
243 Electronics Technology
244 Electronics Technology
245 Electronics Technology
246 Electronics Technology
247 Electronics Technology
248 Electronics Technology
249 Electronics Technology
250 Electronics Technology
251 Electronics Technology
252 Electronics Technology
253 Electronics Technology
254 Electronics Technology
255 Electronics Technology
256 Electronics Technology
257 Electronics Technology
258 Electronics Technology
259 Electronics Technology
260 Electronics Technology
261 Electronics Technology
262 Electronics Technology
263 Electronics Technology
264 Electronics Technology
265 Electronics Technology
266 Electronics Technology
267 Electronics Technology
268 Electronics Technology
269 Electronics Technology
270 Electronics Technology
271 Electronics Technology
272 Electronics Technology
273 Electronics Technology
274 Electronics Technology
275 Electronics Technology
276 Electronics Technology
277 Electronics Technology
278 Electronics Technology
279 Electronics Technology
280 Electronics Technology
281 Electronics Technology
282 Electronics Technology
283 Electronics Technology
284 Electronics Technology
285 Electronics Technology
286 Electronics Technology
287 Electronics Technology
288 Electronics Technology
289 Electronics Technology
290 Electronics Technology
291 Electronics Technology
292 Electronics Technology
293 Electronics Technology
294 Electronics Technology
295 Electronics Technology
296 Electronics Technology
297 Electronics Technology
298 Electronics Technology
299 Electronics Technology
300 Electronics Technology
301 Electronics Technology
302 Electronics Technology
303 Electronics Technology
304 Electronics Technology
305 Electronics Technology
306 Electronics Technology
307 Electronics Technology
308 Electronics Technology
309 Electronics Technology
310 Electronics Technology
311 Electronics Technology
312 Electronics Technology
313 Electronics Technology
314 Electronics Technology
315 Electronics Technology
316 Electronics Technology
317 Electronics Technology
318 Electronics Technology
319 Electronics Technology
320 Electronics Technology
321 Electronics Technology
322 Electronics Technology
323 Electronics Technology
324 Electronics Technology
325 Electronics Technology
326 Electronics Technology
327 Electronics Technology
328 Electronics Technology
329 Electronics Technology
330 Electronics Technology
331 Electronics Technology
332 Electronics Technology
333 Electronics Technology
334 Electronics Technology
335 Electronics Technology
336 Electronics Technology
337 Electronics Technology
338 Electronics Technology
339 Electronics Technology
340 Electronics Technology
341 Electronics Technology
342 Electronics Technology
343 Electronics Technology
344 Electronics Technology
345 Electronics Technology
346 Electronics Technology
347 Electronics Technology
348 Electronics Technology
349 Electronics Technology
350 Electronics Technology
351 Electronics Technology
352 Electronics Technology
353 Electronics Technology
354 Electronics Technology
355 Electronics Technology
356 Electronics Technology
357 Electronics Technology
358 Electronics Technology
359 Electronics Technology
360 Electronics Technology
361 Electronics Technology
362 Electronics Technology
363 Electronics Technology
364 Electronics Technology
365 Electronics Technology
366 Electronics Technology
367 Electronics Technology
368 Electronics Technology
369 Electronics Technology
370 Electronics Technology
371 Electronics Technology
372 Electronics Technology
373 Electronics Technology
374 Electronics Technology
375 Electronics Technology
376 Electronics Technology
377 Electronics Technology
378 Electronics Technology
379 Electronics Technology
380 Electronics Technology
381 Electronics Technology
382 Electronics Technology
383 Electronics Technology
384 Electronics Technology
385 Electronics Technology
386 Electronics Technology
387 Electronics Technology
388 Electronics Technology
389 Electronics Technology
390 Electronics Technology
391 Electronics Technology
392 Electronics Technology
393 Electronics Technology
394 Electronics Technology
395 Electronics Technology
396 Electronics Technology
397 Electronics Technology
398 Electronics Technology
399 Electronics Technology
400 Electronics Technology
401 Electronics Technology
402 Electronics Technology
403 Electronics Technology
404 Electronics Technology
405 Electronics Technology
406 Electronics Technology
407 Electronics Technology
408 Electronics Technology
409 Electronics Technology
410 Electronics Technology
411 Electronics Technology
412 Electronics Technology
413 Electronics Technology
414 Electronics Technology
415 Electronics Technology
416 Electronics Technology
417 Electronics Technology
418 Electronics Technology
419 Electronics Technology
420 Electronics Technology
421 Electronics Technology
422 Electronics Technology
423 Electronics Technology
424 Electronics Technology
425 Electronics Technology
426 Electronics Technology
427 Electronics Technology
428 Electronics Technology
429 Electronics Technology
430 Electronics Technology
431 Electronics Technology
432 Electronics Technology
433 Electronics Technology
434 Electronics Technology
435 Electronics Technology
436 Electronics Technology
437 Electronics Technology
438 Electronics Technology
439 Electronics Technology
440 Electronics Technology
441 Electronics Technology
442 Electronics Technology
443 Electronics Technology
444 Electronics Technology
445 Electronics Technology
446 Electronics Technology
447 Electronics Technology
448 Electronics Technology
449 Electronics Technology
450 Electronics Technology
451 Electronics Technology
452 Electronics Technology
453 Electronics Technology
454 Electronics Technology
455 Electronics Technology
456 Electronics Technology
457 Electronics Technology
458 Electronics Technology
459 Electronics Technology
460 Electronics Technology
461 Electronics Technology
462 Electronics Technology
463 Electronics Technology
464 Electronics Technology
465 Electronics Technology
466 Electronics Technology
467 Electronics Technology
468 Electronics Technology
469 Electronics Technology
470 Electronics Technology
471 Electronics Technology
472 Electronics Technology
473 Electronics Technology
474 Electronics Technology
475 Electronics Technology
476 Electronics Technology
477 Electronics Technology
478 Electronics Technology
479 Electronics Technology
480 Electronics Technology
481 Electronics Technology
482 Electronics Technology
483 Electronics Technology
484 Electronics Technology
485 Electronics Technology
486 Electronics Technology
487 Electronics Technology
488 Electronics Technology
489 Electronics Technology
490 Electronics Technology
491 Electronics Technology
492 Electronics Technology
493 Electronics Technology
494 Electronics Technology
495 Electronics Technology
496 Electronics Technology
497 Electronics Technology
498 Electronics Technology
499 Electronics Technology
500 Electronics Technology

Get FREE Information—
MAIL ENTIRE AD TODAY

Write the number of the one career that interests you
PLEASE PRINT

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/COUNTRY _____

COACCORD

Tel: 677420

And God
Created
Woman

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

Lendl, Sanchez to clash at Bordeaux

BORDEAUX, France (AP) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, the top-ranked player in the world, moved into the final of the \$255,000 passing shot men's tennis tournament with a methodical 6-3, 6-3, victory over Jaime Yzaga of Peru Saturday.

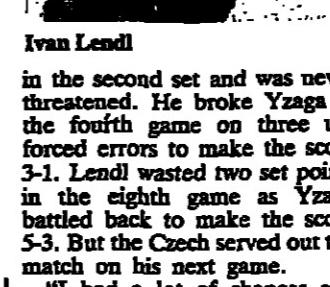
Lendl will meet Emilio Sanchez of Spain, the second seed who won the other semifinal by beating France's Jean-Philippe Fleurian, 6-7 (6-8), 6-4, 6-1.

Lendl knows what it will be like against Sanchez.

"It will be difficult," Lendl said. "He will run for his life for everything. He must be playing well if he's in the final, but I have beaten him both times before."

After struggling over the past two tournaments, Lendl had no trouble moving past the fourth-seed Yzaga. In the first set Lendl broke the Peruvian's service in the third game and ninth game by taking advantage of Yzaga's mistakes at crucial times. Lendl had a previous record of 3-0 against Yzaga.

Lendl kept up his steady pace



Ivan Lendl

in the second set and was never threatened. He broke Yzaga in the fourth game on three unforced errors to make the score 3-1. Lendl wasted two set points in the eighth game as Yzaga battled back to make the score 5-3. But the Czech served out the match on his next game.

"I had a lot of chances and didn't take advantage of them in the second set," Lendl said. "You really need to do that to play well."

In the other semifinal, Sanchez battled from behind to defeat Fleurian, who had beaten the no. 3 seed, Austria's Horst Skoff, and the no. 5 seed, Goran Prpic of Yugoslavia, previously.

After losing the first in the tiebreaker, Sanchez held to win the second, 6-4. He then dominated the third set, winning six straight games after Fleurian held serve in the first game.

"I was doubting myself after the first set," Sanchez said. "But I felt I could win because I knew it would be difficult for him to keep up the pace."

"I did very well in the first two sets but my legs gave out," Fleurian said. However, it was his best effort in a Grand Prix tournament.

MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT & SALE

Furnished or Unfurnished

In Shmeisani, Sweifieh, Abdoun and many other locations.

For more information please call
Wael Real Estate
Tel: 685342

Jarryd, Gilbert to San Francisco finals

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Unsigned Anders Jarryd of Sweden upset fifth-seeded Kevin Curren 3-6, 7-6, 7-5, to gain the finals of the 425,000-dollar Volvo of San Francisco Tennis Tournament on Saturday.

Third-seeded Brad Gilbert will face Jarryd in the final Sunday.

Gilbert, who lost the final here in 1984 to John McEnroe, narrowly defeated New Zealander Kelly Evernden, 4-6, 6-1, 7-6.

The explosive Evernden had scored the tournament's most shocking upset by beating no. 2 seeded Michael Chang of Placentia, California

Tide of E. Germans floods the West

HOF, West Germany (AP) — Special trains from Warsaw and Prague rumbled through the night, carrying thousands of East German refugees to freedom in West Germany Sunday. In Prague, there were reports that the exodus had prompted even more East Germans to try to flee.

An agreement between West Germany and Communist East Berlin cleared the way for the exodus of thousands of East Germans who had been held up in Bonn's embassies in Warsaw and Prague.

One welcoming banner in the northern Bavarian city of Hof predicted that East German would soon be an "empty coffin." Officials said the total number of refugees arriving way from Prague and Warsaw would be around 7,000, far more than originally expected.

Hungary's decision last month to open the floodgates to East German refugees already has brought more than 24,000 people to West Germany via Austria.

The first train carrying East Germans who had sought refuge in the West German embassy in Prague arrived in Hof at 6:14 a.m. (0514 GMT). Many were cheering and weeping for joy.

Two more trains had arrived by 10:30 a.m. (0930 GMT), bringing the total from the first three trains to more than 3,000 people. Three more trains were expected

during the course of the day from Prague, carrying about 1,000 people each.

Earlier estimates were that about 3,500 refugees were expected, although officials in Hof said that figure did not include many of the children accompanying their parents.

In addition, Bavarian border police spokesman Klaus Papenfuss said some East Germans who had not even been at the embassies in either city reportedly went directly to the railroad stations to board the special trains bound for the West.

A train carrying more than 800 East German refugees from Warsaw was expected to reach West Germany at the Helmstedt border crossing late Sunday afternoon.

Meanwhile, West German officials in Prague said that about 100

East Germans had sought refuge at the embassy after the compound was cleared in the early morning hours Sunday.

Witnesses also said that scores of East Germans were rushing to Czechoslovakia in cars after learning of the decision to allow the others to leave. But police ringed the West German embassy in Prague Sunday morning to thwart any more would-be escapees.

Several hundred local residents who gathered to greet the newcomers in Hof applauded and cheered as the train pulled into the station.

Well-wishers handed out bottles of wine, champagne and fruit as the East Germans got off the train. Red Cross volunteers distributed hot tea, noodle soup, baby food and diapers.

The arriving East Germans

were being taken immediately to several refugee processing centres and temporary shelters set up by the West German border police and the military, officials said.

Several former East Germans, who had fled to the West earlier from Hungary, carried a banner that read: "We got out through Hungary and you made it through Prague. Soon the zone (East Germany) will be an empty coffin."

West German law automatically grants East Germans citizenship on arrival. More than 100,000 East Germans have emigrated or fled to West Germany so far this year.

The East Germans have flooded to West Germany because of disillusionment with political repression and economic stagnation in their homeland.

Byelorussians demand better Chernobyl cleanup

MINSK, Soviet Union (R) — Thousands of Byelorussians, denouncing local leaders, marched through the centre of Minsk Saturday to demand further measures to clean up the aftermath of the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

Up to 15,000 protesters wearing armbands with radioactivity symbols and carrying the banned red-and-white Byelorussian national flag filed through torrential rain in defiance of a ban by local authorities.

Later, they gathered in the city centre near government headquarters where speakers demanded the resignation of republican leader Yefrem Sokolov and called for the evacuation of half a million people from contaminated zones.

Thirty-one people died in the accident and demanded the trial of Nikolai Slyunkov, a current member of the ruling Soviet Politburo, who was Byelorussian Communist Party leader at the time of Chernobyl.

The protest was rare and unusually large for Byelorussia, an industrialised republic of just over 10 million people in the western Soviet Union, where the conservative Communist Party leadership has long clamped down on dissent.

Despite the ban, police did not try to break up the march and quickly abandoned attempts to clear crowds from the central square. There were no initial reports of arrests.

Speakers said children were dying of leukaemia as a result of

the accident and demanded the trial of Nikolai Slyunkov, a current member of the ruling Soviet Politburo, who was Byelorussian Communist Party leader at the time of Chernobyl.

Saturday's marchers accused authorities of underestimating the extent of the world's worst nuclear accident, failing to inform the population of its consequences and ignoring the extent of cancer and other diseases.

About 100,000 people have been evacuated from affected areas in the Ukraine and Byelorussia and experts estimate that half a million people in Byelorussia alone are under medical supervision.

They predict the number will rise because they say authorities have failed to halt the sale of

contaminated food.

In August, the official TASS news agency said one third of the republic was still affected and suggested a further 100,000 should be moved from their homes.

A report by a government commission released this week showed serious shortcomings in the handling of the consequences of the disaster and pledged more action to safeguard residents' health.

Saturday's protest was organised by the Byelorussian Popular Front, a mass movement which held its founding congress this year in neighbouring Lithuania because it had been refused permission to stage it in Minsk.

In July, the Communist Party daily Pravda roundly criticised the Byelorussian party, accusing it of using outdated methods and of being out of touch with the people.

The front has called for greater economic autonomy from Moscow, state status for the Byelorussian language and full information on the Chernobyl disaster.

Pakistan slips back quietly into Commonwealth

ISLAMABAD (R) — Britain's envoy in Islamabad reversed the brass plaque outside his residence Saturday night as Pakistan slipped quietly back into the Commonwealth after a 17-year absence.

Ambassador Nicholas Barrington became high commissioner at midnight in line with practice in the 49-member association of former British colonies.

When the sign denoting the home of the "British ambassador" was removed from the wall, Barrington found "residence of the British high commissioner" engraved on the back.

The plaque was apparently a relic from 1972 when Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto took Pakistan out of the Commonwealth in protest at its recognition of breakaway Bangladesh.

The late Bhutto's daughter, Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, has taken it back. She was coincidentally leaving later Sunday on a visit to Bangladesh, which seceded from Pakistan after a bloody civil war in 1971.

Bhutto will also attend the Commonwealth summit in Malaysia Oct. 18-24.

Pakistan's re-entry into the Commonwealth passed largely unmarked. The only formal recognition was small midnight reception hosted by Barrington at the renamed high commission.

He and nine other Commonwealth heads of mission took their transformation from ambassador to the less-glamorous high commissioner in good spirit.

"High commissioner is a rather special designation. It designates a special family relationship," Barrington said. "Pakistan's voice has been absent for too long."

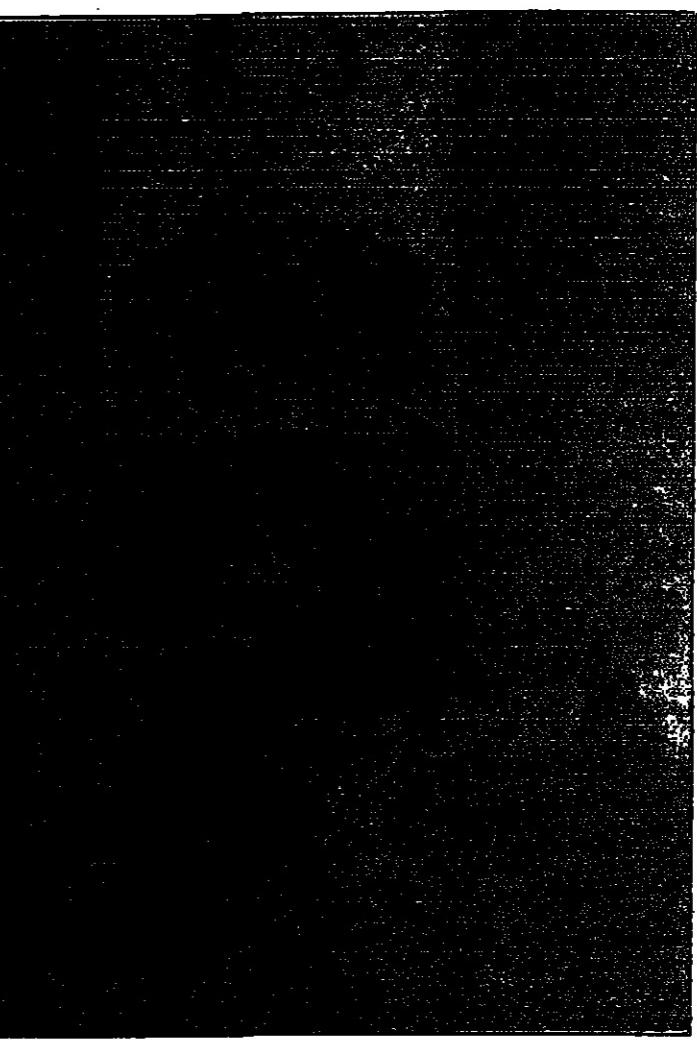
"It's a new beginning in the old family," added Iqbal Akhund, Benazir Bhutto's special adviser on foreign affairs.

Commonwealth diplomats said that while membership brought some tangible benefits like student scholarships, its main value was as a forum for debate and cooperation between governments on a wide range of issues.

Pakistan's return was blocked for years by its traditional foe India. But New Delhi dropped its objections when Bhutto's election last year put an end to 11 years of military rule in Pakistan.

Printers of visiting cards and headed notepaper in Islamabad are profiting from the change. Commonwealth consul-generals now become deputy high commissioners and defence attaches become defence advisers.

Araujo said the Vatican prom-



Collage 10

Emeralds worth \$300,000 stolen from luggage

ZURICH (R) — About 600 emeralds worth around half a million Swiss francs (\$300,000) were stolen from the hand luggage of a Colombian flying from Milan to Zurich, police said Saturday. The man could not say whether the jewels had been taken from his travel bag at Milan airport or removed from the overhead locker on the aircraft where he left the bag while he snoozed. On Friday 1.3 million marks (\$300,000) in banknotes were stolen from a parked car in Zurich. The owner had left the money in a plastic bag.

Balloonist misses Red Square

MOSCOW (R) — A Danish balloonist and a Soviet student tried to land in Moscow's Red Square this week but were blown off course by strong winds, the Communist Party daily Pravda said Saturday. The two, described by the newspaper as "air hooligans," touched down near the ring road on the outskirts of Moscow Wednesday, but only after forcing traffic controllers to alert the pilot of a passing Tupolev passenger jet. Pravda said the two, whose exploits recalled those of West German teenage pilot Mathias Rust, took off from Moscow's Gorky Park. "They wanted to demonstrate what they called their 'peaceloving aspirations' by flying over the Kremlin and landing in Red Square, but the wind interfered," it added. "The flight of rust and other lapses, both recent and long ago, have taught us little," the article said, calling for tighter control of the skies. The newspaper did not make clear the fate of the two balloonists, nor reveal any more details about them.

Famous Florence fountain vandalised

FLORENCE (AP) — Vandalism broke off pieces of horse legs from the marble Neptune Fountain on Florence's Piazza Signoria, authorities said. They were alerted at 2 a.m. Saturday and came too late to find out if those responsible had fled. The Neptune Fountain, built in 1563, stands on four horses. Police said the horse legs were smashed into pieces by the vandals. One of the city's art treasures, it is owned by the Municipality. The Neptune Fountain, which has been the hub of Florentine life since the Middle Ages, was restored in 1987, only to suffer repeatedly at the hands of vandals in recent years.

KGB arrests racketeering students

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet KGB security police have arrested a racketeering group of students who tried to extort 15,000 rubles (\$23,400) from a Moscow cooperative, TASS news agency said. The group, which threatened violence if the cooperative did not pay the money, turned out to be students at a Moscow college. TASS did not say how many were involved and none was identified by name. The firm told police and the KGB dictated the racketeers as they were picking up the cash.

Many people who run cooperative businesses, a new venture in private enterprise permitted under Kremlin reforms, get visits from gangsters demanding protection money, according to Soviet media reports.

Pope's visit outrages Timorese activists

LISBON, Portugal (AP) — Plans for Pope John Paul II's visit to East Timor in October have outraged Timorese activists in exile, and caused diplomatic strains between the Vatican and Catholic Portugal.

Leaders of East Timor's exiled independence movement say they want the pope to visit. But they say the way the Vatican is handling the visit's details is a tacit recognition of Indonesian rule in the former Portuguese colony, which Jakarta invaded in 1975 and annexed the following year.

Timorese militants have been campaigning for self-determination for Timor since the invasion, and recently won increased backing from Portugal on the issue.

The pontiff is slated to say mass Oct. 12 in Tasi Tohi, a scenic area six kilometres from the territory's capital, Dili, during a swing that will also take him to Indonesian cities, South Korea and Mauritius.

"The Timorese want to receive the pope in our territory ... but the visit as it now stands implies broken promises and a de facto recognition of the occupation," said Abilio Araujo, a leader of the Revolutionary Front for Independent East Timor, or FRE-TILIN.

Araujo said the Vatican prom-

Philippine students, some wearing masks to protect themselves against tear-gas, protest against U.S. military bases in the Philippines at the start of a visit by U.S. Vice-President Dan Quayle as part of an Asian tour.

Referendum proposed on future of U.S. bases in Philippines

MANILA (R) — Support is growing for a referendum on the future of U.S. military bases in the Philippines, with political analysts seeing it as a way of undercutting Senate opposition to continued American presence.

Ramon Mitra, speaker of the House of Representatives, says the house will pass a bill this week calling for a national referendum despite opposition by influential members of the Senate.

Leaders of the powerful Ro-

man Catholic Church have also voiced support for the referendum.

"I think the people should be consulted," Cardinal Jaime Sin, archbishop of Manila, told reporters Friday, adding he believed many Filipinos supported retention of the bases.

President Corazon Aquino agreed to hold talks with Washington on the future of the bases in December, after U.S. President George Bush formally

asked her to open negotiations in a letter last week.

U.S. Vice-President Dan Quayle delivered the letter and said after a meeting with Aquino he was confident the United States would secure a new lease for the Clark air and Subic Bay naval bases which would guarantee a long existence.

Aquino, who will meet Bush in November, has not stated her opinion but Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos says he favours a gradual withdrawal, possibly over 10 years.

Battle of the widows casts dark shadow over Philippines

By Ruben Alabastro

MANILA — A battle over the corpse between two tough-willed widows has cast a dark shadow over the Philippines, widening divisions in a country already torn by armed rebellions and riddled with poverty.

Imelda Marcos, dubbed the "iron butterfly" in her days of power as wife of dictator Ferdinand Marcos, is fighting to bring her husband's body out of exile for burial in his hometown.

President Corazon Aquino, who sent the Marcoses fleeing to Hawaii after a 1986 peoples' revolt, is using her state power to keep out the corpse, citing security reasons.

In an ironic reversal of roles, Aquino is counting on her army and the United States for support while Imelda Marcos is banking on the courts and the "people power" tactics which helped topple her husband after a 20-year rule.

Only four days after Marcos's death in Hawaii, some Manila newspapers have begun speculating on a possible duel between Aquino and Mrs. Marcos in the 1992 presidential election.

The battle between the Philippines' two most celebrated women has cast a dark shadow over the Philippines, widening divisions in a country already torn by armed rebellions and riddled with poverty.

"This is an extraordinary situation that needs an extraordinary response."

A political novice before a popular revolt against Marcos thrust her into the presidency, Aquino has shown toughness when pushed against the wall.

In 1986, her then Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, who is widely believed to have presidential ambitions, attacked Aquino repeatedly in public for being a weak leader.

Aquino's lawyers are filing a petition with the Supreme Court to challenge the ban on the body's return, and diehard Marcos loyalists plan to back the court action with protest marches to further increase pressure on Aquino.

Officials said one government worry was that if Marcos were allowed a funeral in the Philippines extremist right-wing groups might provoke violent incidents to destabilise Aquino.

"Aquino's decision was not

reached in a vacuum," said one official who asked not to be identified. "One bad incident here and you create a perception in the international community of instability in the Philippines."

As Aquino's popularity begins to falter, her administration is dogged by rising inflation, growing unemployment, resurgent attacks by Communist rebels and threats from Muslim guerrillas to resume a dormant separatist war in the south.

Aquino is proud of having restored democracy to the Philippines and said Friday she did not want the return of Marcos's corpse to wreck her achievements of the past three and a half years.

Aquino has presided over an economic recovery, organised three elections, made the judiciary independent, ensured a free press and, while failing to end corruption, has made it easier to expose.

"You have become a symbol not only in your country for democracy, but around the world," said U.S. Vice-President Dan Quayle during a Manila speech last Wednesday.

The battle over the corpse is the latest in a long saga of enmity between the two families.

	MIN	MAX	°C	°F	°C Weather
AMSTERDAM	03	18	50	50	Cloudy
ATHENS	17	63	27	81	Cloudy
BAHRAIN	29	61	34	93	Cloudy
BANGKOK	25	77	31	85	Rain
Buenos Aires	13	23	25	77	Cloudy
CAIRO	23	32	37	99	Cloudy
CHICAGO	11	51	32	77	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	04	39	17	63	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	13	65	16		